114. Hurstbourne Country Club and Lyndon Cottage

Hurstbourne Lane to Seaton Springs Parkway

The Hurstbourne Country Club (historically Lynnford and Lyndon Hall) and Lyndon Cottage represent an unusual combination of two, large, high style residences, constructed a century apart, on the same estate. Together, these two residences and their accompanying out buildings, formed the core of Hurstbourne Farms, the name of the estate since the 1880s. The site also contains buildings associated with Soldier's Retreat, a stone, two-family slavehouse, barn, stone cottage and springhouse .

115. R.C. Tway House / Plainview Clubhouse

10235 Timberwood Circle
Hurstbourne Lane, south to Timberwood Circle

The Plainview Clubhouse is a two-story brick Georgian Revival structure built in 1923 for R.C. Tway, owner of Plainview Farms, a dairy farm with several hundred acres of land surrounding the house. The house was designed by the Louisville firm of Nevin, Morgan and Wischmeyer. The Tway house has Flemish bond brickwork and finely detailed interior woodwork and paneling. In the 1970s, the farm was sold and developed as the Plainview subdivision, with the Tway house serving as a private country club.

116. Bellevoir

1 Bellevoir Circle
Hurstbourne Green

Bellevoir, built between 1864 and 1867 by Hamilton Ormsby, is an outstanding example of an Italianate style country house. It is a two-and-one-half story brick house, with a low, hipped roof and paired interior chimneys. The center bay projects forward from the front facade and contains a recessed entrance and paired, round-arched windows on the second story. Bellevoir is currently the centerpiece of the Hurstbourne Green office park.

117. Stitzel House

9707 Shelbyville Road

The Stitzel House, constructed in 1922 for local distillery magnate Arthur P. Stitzel, is a Georgian Revival style building featuring a symmetrical, two-story, five-bay facade set on a rough coursed limestone foundation. The most commanding decorative feature of the house is its Tuscan-columned, entry portico.

118. Middletown

Old Shelbyville Road and Watterson Trail

Middletown, founded in 1797, is situated midway on the turnpike between Louisville and Shelbyville in Shelby County, hence its name. By the early 19th century, the town was a self-sufficient community providing goods and services to the surrounding farms. The Louisville and Frankfort Turnpike used its Main Street through town. The Interurban Railroad extended to Middletown during the early 20th century and brought urban dwellers to the community for country living.

119. Anchorage

Shelbyville Road east to Evergreen Road, north to LaGrange Road

This community was begun by Edward Dorsey Hobbs in the 1830s. Hobbs designed a plan which incorporated the planting of trees and shrubs among the buildings and roadways of this small settlement connecting Middletown and Harrods Creek. Riverboat captain James Goslee built his retirement home, "The Anchorage" here in 1868, complete with the anchor from his boat on the front lawn. The community adopted the name Anchorage in 1878. The town commissioned the Olmsted Brothers landscape architects to design a town plan for the community in 1916.

120. Eastwood

Shelbyville Road, Eastwood Cutoff
Shelbyville Road east to Fisherville Road

Eastwood is located in the area of the county once known as the Boston precinct. The small community may have been named for John Eastwood, a member of the county militia led by Capt. William Harrod. The town supported a post office, feed store, small grocery, several churches, and recreation center. A point of interest is the site of Col. John Floyd's defeat in 1783. The site, 16218 Old Shelbyville Road, is marked by a marble and stone obelisk.

121. Long Run Church and Cemetery

Long Run Road

The Long Run Church, established on Long Run Creek ca. 1794-1797, has direct ties to two U.S. Presidents. The church site was once part of the land owned by Abraham Linkhorn (Lincoln), a grandfather of President Abraham Lincoln. According to tradition, Abraham Linkhorn was killed in an Indian attack in 1786 and buried at the site. Ancestors of President Harry S Truman were also members of the church and many are buried in the cemetery.